

What is claimed is:

- 5
1. A method to prevent accelerated atherosclerosis in a subject predisposed thereto which comprises administering to the subject a polypeptide derived from soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct in an amount effective to prevent accelerated atherosclerosis in the subject.
- 10
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a mammal.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 15
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a diabetic subject.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is suffering from an apolipoprotein deficiency.
- 20
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is suffering from hyperlipidemia.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the hyperlipidemia is hypercholesterolemia or hypertriglyceridemia.
- 25
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has a glucose metabolism disorder.
- 30
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is an obese subject.
- 35
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises at least a portion of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises a V domain of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.
- 5 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises a 10 kilodalton domain of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.
- 10 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence less than or equal to 20 amino acids in length which sequence is within the sequence of the naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.
- 15 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is a peptidomimetic, a synthetic polypeptide or a polypeptide analog.
- 20 15. The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier during the administration of the polypeptide.
- 25 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the administration comprises intralesional, intraperitoneal, intramuscular or intravenous injection; infusion; liposome-mediated delivery; or topical, nasal, oral, ocular or otic delivery.
- 30 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is administered daily.
- 35 18. The method of claim 1, wherein the effective amount of the polypeptide comprises from about 0.000001 mg/kg body weight to about 100 mg/kg body weight.

255080-60/50530

5 19. A method to prevent a macrovessel disease in a subject predisposed thereto which comprises administering to the subject a polypeptide derived from soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct in an amount effective to prevent macrovessel disease in the subject.

18
20. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is a human.

19
10 21. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is a diabetic subject.

20
22. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is suffering from an apolipoprotein deficiency.

21
15 23. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is suffering from hyperlipidemia.

22
20 24. The method of claim 21, wherein the hyperlipidemia is hypercholesterolemia or hypertriglyceridemia.

23
25 25. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject has a glucose metabolism disorder.

24
26. The method of claim 17, wherein the subject is an obese subject.

27. The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide comprises at least a portion of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.

28. The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide comprises a V domain of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.

35

26
29.

The method of claim 17, wherein the polypeptide comprises a 10 kilodalton domain of naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.

5

30. The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide comprises less than or equal to 20 amino acids in length which sequence is within the sequence of the naturally occurring soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.

10

31. The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide is a peptidomimetic, a synthetic polypeptide or a polypeptide analog.

15

28
32. The method of claim 17, further comprising administering a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the subject during the administration of the polypeptide.

20

33. The method of claim 17, wherein the administration comprises intralesional, intraperitoneal, intramuscular or intravenous injection; infusion; liposome-mediated delivery; or topical, nasal, oral, ocular or otic delivery.

25

34. The method of claim 19, wherein the sRAGE polypeptide is administered daily.

30

31
35. The method of claim 17, wherein the effective amount of the polypeptide comprises from about 0.000001 mg/kg body weight to about 100 mg/kg body weight.

add
24